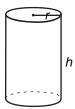
Circle



Area = πr^2 Circumference = $2\pi r$ Circumference = πd

Cylinder



Volume = $\pi r^2 h$

Surface Area = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$

Sphere



Volume = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ Surface Area = $4\pi r^2$

Formulas

DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO POINTS:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

MID-POINT BETWEEN TWO POINTS:

$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

SLOPE:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

SLOPE-INTERCEPT

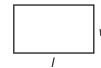
$$y = mx + b$$

FORM:

POINT-SLOPE FORM: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Elementary Algebra Applied Math I Reference Sheet

Rectangle



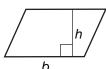
Area = lwPerimeter = 2l + 2w

Cube



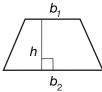
Volume = s^3 Surface Area = $6s^2$

Parallelogram



Area = bh

Trapezoid



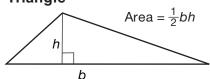
Area = $\frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$

Pythagorean Theorem



 $b \qquad a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

Triangle

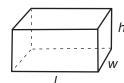


Cone



Volume = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ Surface Area = $\pi r^2 + \pi rs$

Rectangular Prism



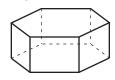
Volume = lwhSurface Area = 2wl + 2lh + 2wh

Right Pyramid



Volume = $\frac{1}{3}$ × base area × hSurface Area = base area + face areas

Right Prism



Volume = base area $\times h$ Surface Area = base areas + face areas